

EXPOSITION FIGHT INTERESTS COUNTRY

San Francisco Outclasses New Orleans In Every Respect.

The great fight that is being waged between San Francisco and New Orleans for the honor of celebrating the completion of the Panama canal is attracting the attention of the entire country. The fight is no longer a contest between the two cities, but between California and Louisiana, the legislatures of which have each authorized a state tax to raise funds in aid of the proposed international exposition.

In financial standing California is so far ahead of Louisiana that its superior ability to finance the fair must be conceded, and if the question of selecting a site for the exposition were to be decided on a basis of the relative wealth of the contestants, congress would have no option, but would be forced to award the coveted honor to San Francisco.

To the unprejudiced observer it is difficult to see wherein New Orleans has any legitimate claim to recognition as the logical point for the exposition, aside from the mere fact that it is located nearer to the center of population. In beauty of surroundings, climatic advantages, ability to handle the hundreds of thousands of prospective visitors, general progressive spirit of its people and record of achievement, San Francisco stands head and shoulders above its rival.

According to the report of the national monetary commission on April 28, 1909, the population of California was 1,732,000, and that of Louisiana 1,642,000, while in the amount of savings deposits California ranked fourth among the states of the Union and Louisiana twenty-fourth, the exact figures being as follows:

California \$281,233,437.36
Louisiana 21,356,233.90

California had 55,488 depositors, averaging \$53.00; Louisiana 163,814, averaging \$264.00.

The total resources as represented in bank deposits were: California, \$842,953,880.00; average per capita \$186.70; Louisiana, \$158,612,502.00; average per capita \$96.61.

The following figures are taken from the report of the reports of the California comptroller of currency:

San Francisco—Total savings deposits, \$157,782,188.00; total individual deposits, \$1,312,447.00; average, \$740.00.

New Orleans—Total savings deposits, \$18,556,788.49; total individual deposits, \$12,978,077.18; average, \$509.00.

Increase in resources of National banks, year 1909-1910: San Francisco, \$103,520,829.96; New Orleans, \$2,370,225.74.

In the face of such a showing New Orleans and Louisiana do not appear to be in the same class with San Francisco and California, financially. And California is as much superior to Louisiana in every other respect as she is financially, just as San Francisco is immeasurably superior to New Orleans in all that goes to make a great and beautiful city.

San Francisco is the ideal site for the Panama-Pacific International exposition in 1915. Let congress make no mistake.

BURDEN TOO HEAVY FOR NEW ORLEANS

City Already Struggling Under an Indebtedness of \$40,916,913.13.

New Orleans is far from being a unit in favor of the proposed state tax to raise a fund of \$5,500,000 in aid of the World's Panama exposition.

The New Orleans Taxpayers' Protective association has adopted a strong resolution, which is being widely distributed, in the form of a circular letter, advising its members to oppose the levy, principally on the ground that the city is already taxed and bonded to the limit of endurance and that the taxpayers are not able to bear the additional burden.

The letter quotes the comptroller's report of Dec. 31, 1909, to prove that the present bonded debt of the city is \$32,521,040, on which the annual interest amounts to \$975,740. In addition to this the water and sewerage board is attempting to sell \$7,000,000 of bonds, bearing interest at 4 per cent and the unpaid ordinances and unfinished contracts for paving amount to \$343,168.33 and \$852,709.80 respectively, bringing the total indebtedness of the city up to the enormous sum of \$40,716,913.13.

To the above must be added more than \$5,000,000, which must be paid by the city on state bonds now due; the courthouse commission carries a debt of \$750,000, the dock board \$3,000,000, and the levee board \$3,000,000.

Continuing, the letter says: "Remember, also, that if the city of New Orleans succeeds in selling her \$7,000,000 of bonds, the water and sewerage board will compel every property holder, to the number of 66,000, to put in the sewerage and waterworks in their premises at a cost of not less than \$250 per residence, thus making the enormous sum of \$16,500,000.

"Where is all this money to come from?" "The taxpayers feel that the interest on the outstanding indebtedness is now over \$1,400,000 and will absorb all the revenue if the debt is permitted to accumulate."

SAN FRANCISCO IS THE LOGICAL PLACE

Omaha Man Tells Why Exposition Should Go to California.

San Francisco has some very good friends in the middle-west and in the Mississippi valley section, friends who are not at all backward in expressing their preference for this city as the site for the proposed exposition in celebration of the completion of the Panama canal.

This fact was strikingly illustrated recently through the effort of the special representative of the New Orleans exposition boosters, in Omaha, to secure an endorsement from the southern city from the Commercial club, Omaha's leading organization of business men.

In trying to secure this endorsement, J. B. Haynes, New Orleans' special representative, addressed a circular letter to the members of the club and received a reply which must have had the effect of a cold douche on his hopes.

Haynes' letter and the reply, which is signed by R. Miller, one of the most influential members of the club, are here given:

WORLD'S PANAMA EXPOSITION CO., NEW ORLEANS—LOUISIANA POINT.
Office in the Brandeis Theater Bldg.
Telephone: Douglas 827.
Omaha, Neb., Sept. 13, 1910.

My Dear Sir—I understand the Commercial club has asked its members to express in the form of a post-card vote a preference as between New Orleans and San Francisco—the two cities which are competing for congressional action designating a city in which to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal in 1915. Before casting your vote, please read the enclosed circular containing points bearing directly on the subject.

In forming a conclusion in the case, do not forget the shabby treatment accorded to the big Nebraska delegation which, at large expense, took a special train to Omaha to induce the legislature at Sacramento to provide for an exhibit at the exposition in Omaha in 1898. That legislation passed such bill, before the Omaha delegation had traveled many miles on the return trip the bill was repealed, and California did not participate in the Omaha exposition. Moreover, within the last few months the San Francisco Chronicle printed an editorial asserting the failure of the Omaha exposition. That city is positively unfriendly to Omaha for some reason or other.

The World's Panama Exposition company of New Orleans is bidding for Omaha's support. It has done what no other exposition company has done by establishing a branch office in Omaha, which is a compliment to this city, to say the least, and is enough to entitle the New Orleans project to the thoughtful consideration of every citizen of Omaha.

I would appreciate a reply.

Yours truly,
(Signed) J. B. HAYNES,
Special Representative.

Private Office Rome Miller Interests, Omaha, Sept. 16, 1910.

Mr. J. B. Haynes, Special Representative, World's Exposition, City.

My Dear Mr. Haynes—I have your circular letter of Sept. 13, relative to the World's Exposition and note carefully all that is contained therein. I take issue with you in reference to San Francisco.

I do so fully appreciating the fact that you are a special representative of New Orleans, and it is your duty to play for first city, but when it gets down to brass tacks, in my judgment there is no comparison between the two cities as rivals for the Panama exposition.

I have visited both cities many times. New Orleans is not in the same class as San Francisco, in climate, beauty of surroundings or in general interest to the average traveler.

I think it is unfair to damn San Francisco on account of something that the Chronicle has printed, or to go into ancient history and quarrel over an act of the California legislature.

I have in mind what San Francisco has gone through in the last few years, and what the people of the west owe to that city, and which they can only pay by encouraging them in their future undertakings.

Yours truly,
(Signed) R. MILLER.

Schwab For San Francisco.

Charles M. Schwab, former head of the steel trust says: "I favor San Francisco for the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915, and you can put me down among the boosters. I will also promise that if San Francisco holds the exposition the Bethlehem Steel company will take part by exhibiting its products of armor and armament, an exhibit that has not appeared since the Centennial exposition in 1876."

Hitchcock Favors San Francisco.
Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general, says: "Nothing would please me more highly than the selection of San Francisco for the Panama-Pacific exposition, and I think the record of rebuilding and the recovery from the fire, as well as the remarkable record made in the raising of money for the support of the fair, should be recognized, and will have great weight with congress in reaching a decision as to the location of the exposition."

San Francisco's Big Bid.

San Francisco has raised its bid for the Panama celebration to \$17,500,000. If money talks as much to the point in this matter as it does in most other affairs of life, the contest is already over. New Orleans will have to be satisfied with the Mardi Gras. —Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat-Chronicle.

Congress Can Not Refuse.

Elbert Hubbard (Fr. Elbertus) says: "The miracle of four years has taught the world a lesson. Congress and the president can not—will not—refuse the claim of San Francisco as the festival city of the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915."

RESOLVED - THAT IT IS A COMFORTABLE FEELING TO KNOW YOU HAVE A STOCK OF SOAP, FLOUR, STARCH, TEA, COFFEE, SPICES &c IN THE HOUSE - COME TO US, WE HAVE THE BEST



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IF YOU BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM US YOU WILL GET CLEAN, FRESH GROCERIES, BECAUSE WE SELL LOTS OF THEM. THAT IS WHY WE KEEP THEM FRESH. WHENEVER YOU WANT ANYTHING TO EAT COME TO US AND GET IT AND YOU WILL GET GOOD FOOD. YOU OWE THIS TO YOURSELF AND TO YOUR FAMILY. WE WILL NOT SELL POOR FOOD AT ANY PRICE. WE WILL SELL YOU GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

Kreek & Hasness
"STAR BRAND SHOES ARE BETTER"

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at Public Sale at my residence, on what is known as the Keller farm, 4 miles northeast of Oregon, and 4 miles southwest of New Point, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1910,

beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to-wit:

17 Head Horses and Mules,

Consisting of 1 span 2-year-old Mare Mules, well broke, 16 hands high, gentle for lady to drive; 3 yearling Mules, good size and color. My Percheron Stallion will be offered, if not disposed of by day of sale. Four year old Coach Mare, weighing about 1300 pounds and a good worker and in foal by Percheron Stallion; 3-year-old Roan Mare, in foal by Percheron Horse and works in all harness and under the saddle for ladies; Sorrel Mare, weighing 1150 pounds, in foal by Percheron Stallion; Pony Mare, in foal by same horse; blind Mare, in foal and weighing 1400 pounds; one 15-16 Percheron Stallion Colt, 1 yearling Sorrel Colt, also 3 other Colts, 1 of which is a Mare Colt, all good size and in good condition.

Cattle.

Ten head of Cows, all giving milk, but one; two yearling Heifers, eleven good Calves.

Hogs.

A fine Duroc Brood Sow, and twelve head of Shoats weighing 125 pounds.

Farming Implements.

1 Deering Binder, 1 McCormick Mower, good as new; 1 20-inch deck 3-Section Harrow, good as new; 1 14-inch Sulky Plow, 1 14-inch Walking Plow, 1 Thomas Hay Rake, 3 Cultivators, 1 Double Shovel Plow, 1 John Deere Lister and Drill Combined, 1 Campbell Drill, 1 Bull Rake, 1 Carriage; 1 Buggy, good as new; 2 old Buggies, 2 sets Work Harness, 1 set Single Harness, Iron Kettle.

About 50 bushels Oats and some Hay

Household Goods.

Two Round Oak Stoves and other Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention. Everything goes without reserve bid, except big Percheron Stallion.

HARVEY EVANS' LUNCH WAGON ON THE GROUND.

TERMS OF SALE:

\$20.00 and over, a credit of six months will be given on bankable note bearing 8 per cent. interest from date; under \$20.00, cash.

JOHN WACHTEL.

R. C. BENTON, Auctioneer. L. C. KUNKEL, Clerk.

—The next regular meeting of Meyer Post, G. A. R., will be held at the home of D. P. Dobyns on the fourth Saturday in November, 26th. It is to be hoped the members will remember the date and the commander would be pleased to meet all the comrades; members please bear in mind their semi-annual dues are now due and they will please pay the same to Quartermaster Montgomery.

SEE THE NEW LINE OF FRESH GROCERIES AND FRESH AND SALTE MEATS

On West Side. Fresh Groceries at Reasonable Prices, and a Line of Meats That is Out of Sight. Will Take Trade Money on Any Firm in Town. I Keep Everything on Ice.

PRODUCE WANTED---TRADE OR CASH.

S. P. PERKINS,
THE WEST SIDE GROCERYMAN,
OREGON, : MISSOURI.

ATE THE "DOCTORED" MELON.

Cow's Glimpse of High Life That Forever Gave Her a Distate for Ordinary Things.

On the honeysuckle-wreathed porch in the pleasant twilight the farmer told to his city boarders stories, more or less true, of country life.

"That cow Sukey of mine," he said, "won't touch watermelon unless it's champagne-soaked, New York style. Think of that now!"

The boarders thought of it with a good deal of cynical laughter.

"It came about like this," the farmer resumed. "I had a broker here last year who got very sweet on a young lady boarder, the daughter of a divine. Hearing the girl say she loved watermelon, the broker selected a splendid fruit himself in at the township, brought it home, injected a full quart bottle of the best champagne into it, and put it in the icebox for dinner.

"It seems the cook, when she sliced open the melon—the injection had left no scars—smelt the liquor and thought the thing was spilt. So, saying nothing, she tossed it into the swillbox in the garden.

"There old Sukey found it. She was wiser than the cook. She soon finished it off, lock, stock and barrel. Then she staggered to a shady tree, lay down, and snored like a cheap motor car for seven or eight hours."

The farmer removed a bit of straw from his whiskers.

"She woke up in a wretched temper, but she won't look at an ordinary undoctored melon since that day," he said.—Buffalo Express.

MESSINA'S ONE-LEGGED HERO

Cripple Who Rose to Heights of Heroism During the Disaster to Italian City.

A young man, a cripple, with only one leg, clambering with a crutch among the ruins, saved scores of people, says a writer in McClure's, giving an account of the Messina earthquake. Untriflingly he searched among the wreckage, he brought back to us everything he could find; he took bits of chocolate out of his mouth to put into the mouth, forever open, of crying children. A marvel in truth, was the forethought of this man. Where did he unearth a crate of apples? He hid them, he defended them from the violence of the greedy; and through the night he went among the huts, distributing quarters of apples to each one of us in his turn, with calculating parsimony, with implacable justice. He explored the ruined city in every direction, to find a way to escape, to open a road for us. We could see him hinging like a mountain goat over the edge of frightful precipices. At night he never rested unless it were to make a pillow for himself for those who did not know where to lay their heads amid the mire, the blood and the ruin. The name of this hero is Salvatore Stellario.

A true copy from the record, Witness my hand and the seal of the said Court this 9th day of November, 1910.
FRED W. COOK,
Circuit Clerk.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MISSOURI, ss.
County of Holt,
In the Circuit Court, January Term, 1911.
Bernice L. Mace, Plaintiff,
vs.
Emory E. Mace, Defendant.

At this day comes the Plaintiff herein by her attorney, H. B. Williams, and files her Petition and a Bill of Sale, alleging, among other things, that defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri; and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him.

WHEREFORE, it is ordered by the Clerk in vacation, that said defendant be notified by publication that Plaintiff has commenced a suit against him in this Court, the object and general nature of which is that the Plaintiff seeks to be divorced from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted, and now existing between the said Plaintiff and Defendant on the grounds of abandonment of Plaintiff by Defendant for more than one whole year last past before the filing of Plaintiff's suit herein, and that said defendant has failed to provide any support whatever for said Plaintiff, and that unless the said Emory E. Mace here and appear at this Court, at the next term thereof, to be begun and holden at the Court House in the City of Oregon, in said County, on the second day of January, 1911, next, and on the first day of said term answer or plead to the petition in said cause, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment will be rendered accordingly.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published, according to law, in THE HOLT COUNTY SENTINEL, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Holt County, Missouri, and designated by Plaintiff's Attorney.

FRED W. COOK,
Circuit Clerk.

A true copy from the record, Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court of Holt County, this 9th day of November, 1911.
FRED W. COOK,
Circuit Clerk.

—Mrs. T. C. Dungan and Miss Hortense entertained six tables of "Five Hundred," Saturday afternoon of last week, in honor of their guest, Miss Martina Martin, of St. Joseph. The guest prize was given Miss Martin and Mrs. C. J. Kock carried off the head prize. A dainty luncheon was served.

Not Entirely Unbelievable.

"Scientists have decided that Methuselah was only 79 years old."

"That is more like it. It is absurd to suppose that any man could have lived to the age of 969 years."

"Oh, I don't know—there were no automobiles in those days."